

MA 52300 QUALIFYING EXAMINATION
August 2018 (Professors Phillips and Wang)

1. (15 pt.) Let $u \in C^2(\mathbb{R}^n)$ such that

i) $u \geq 0$ on \mathbb{R}^n ,

ii) $\Delta u = 1$ on \mathbb{R}^n .

Prove for each ball $B(p, r) \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ that $\sup_{x \in \overline{B(p, r)}} u(x) \geq \frac{r^2}{2n}$.

Problem 1 more space

2. (15 pt.) Let $f \in C_c^2(B(o, 1))$ where $B(o, 1) \subset \mathbb{R}^3$. Set $w(x) = \Gamma * f(x)$ where $\Gamma(x)$ is the fundamental solution for the Laplacian in \mathbb{R}^3 .

a) Estimate $w(x)$ to prove that there is a $C < \infty$ so that

$$|w(x)| \leq \frac{C}{|x|} \quad \text{for } |x| \geq 2.$$

b) If in addition we have

$$\int_{B(o,1)} f(x) dx = 0$$

prove that there is $C_1 < \infty$ so that

$$|w(x)| \leq \frac{C_1}{|x|^2} \quad \text{for } |x| \geq 2.$$

Problem 2 more space

3. (30 pt.) Consider the three problems:

i)

$$\begin{aligned}u_{tt} - u_{xx} &= 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= 1, \\ u_t(x, 0) &= \sin x.\end{aligned}$$

ii)

$$\begin{aligned}u_t - u_{xx} &= 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= 1, \\ u_t(x, 0) &= \sin x.\end{aligned}$$

iii)

$$\begin{aligned}u_{tt} + u_{xx} &= 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= 1, \\ u_t(x, 0) &= \sin x.\end{aligned}$$

a) Determine for each of the three problems if there is a bounded solution $u(x, t) \in C^2(\mathbb{R}_+^2)$ where $\mathbb{R}_+^2 = \{(x, t) \mid x \in \mathbb{R}, t \geq 0\}$. Justify your answers.

Problem 3 continued.

b) Determine for each of the problems if there is a local solution $u(x, t) \in C^2(B_+(o, \varepsilon))$ for some $\varepsilon > 0$ where

$$B_+(o, \varepsilon) = \{(x, t) \mid x^2 + t^2 < \varepsilon^2, \quad t \geq 0\}.$$

4. (20 pt.)

a) Given $\tilde{f}(x, t), \tilde{g}(x), \tilde{h}(x)$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and $t > 0$ write down the representation for the solution to

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{u}_{tt} - \tilde{u}_{xx} &= \tilde{f}(x, t) & x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad t > 0, \\ \tilde{u}(x, 0) &= \tilde{g}(x) & x \in \mathbb{R}, \\ \tilde{u}_t(x, 0) &= \tilde{h}(x) & x \in \mathbb{R}.\end{aligned}$$

Problem 4 continued.

b) Let

$$E = \{(x, t) \mid 0 \leq x < \infty, 0 \leq t < \infty\}.$$

Given

$$\begin{aligned} f &\in C^1(E), \\ g &\in C^2([0, \infty)), \\ h &\in C^1([0, \infty)) \end{aligned}$$

such that $g(0) = h(0) = 0$ and $f(0, t) = 0$ for $t \geq 0$ solve

$$\begin{aligned} u_{tt} - u_{xx} &= f && \text{for } x > 0 \text{ and } t > 0, \\ u(0, t) &= 0 && \text{for } t > 0, \\ u(x, 0) &= g(x) && \text{for } x \geq 0, \\ u_t(x, 0) &= h(x) && \text{for } x \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

by extending f, g and h for $x < 0$ and using a).

5. (20 pt.) Solve

$$\begin{aligned}2xyu_x + u_y &= u^{1/2} \quad \text{for } (x, y) \in U \subset \mathbb{R}^2, \\u(x, 0) &= x^2 \quad \text{for } x > 0.\end{aligned}$$

where U is a neighborhood of the positive x axis.

Problem 5 more space